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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/840,011	05/06/2004	Joseph A. Carbonaro	CARBONARO I	9634
50525	7590 04/24/2006		EXAMINER	
DUFT BORNSEN & FISHMAN, LLP			AU, GARY	
1526 SPRUCE STREET SUITE 302 BOULDER, CO 80302			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/840,011	CARBONARO, JOSEPH A.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Gary Au	2617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 M	larch 2006.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-10 and 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application No. 2003/0157929 Janssen et al. (Janssen) and further in view of US Patent No. 5,978,684 Cook et al. (Cook).

As to claim 1, Janssen teaches a communication system (figure 1, [0027]) that enables remote land line station devices (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]) to make and receive calls over a wireless network (wireless communications link 215 – figure 1, [0031]) using a wireless phone (cellular headset 115 – figure 1, [0027]), such as a cell phone, in series between said wireless network and said remote land line station devices, said system comprising: a plurality of wireless interfaces (base unit 100 and cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]); a

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cell phone base unit (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) coupled to a first one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, [0027]); said cell phone base unit is adapted to be coupled signal-wise to a cell phone ([0027]); at least one remote land line station device coupled to another one of said wireless interfaces ([0031]); and apparatus including said wireless interfaces responsive to the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network for extending said incoming call via said cell phone to said at least one remote land line station device ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 2, Janssen teaches an apparatus that monitors said incoming call (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0045]); and apparatus that detects an on-hook signal at said at least one remote land line station device for terminating said call between said remote land line station device and said wireless network via said cell phone and said wireless interfaces ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 3, Janssen teaches an apparatus (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0042]) responsive to the initiation of an outgoing call (by said at least one remote land line station device for extending said outgoing call via said wireless interfaces and said cell phone and said wireless network to a called station ([0042]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 4, Janssen teaches said at least one remote land line station device comprises any one of any combination of: land line <u>telephones</u> ([0002]) and computers ([0036]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 5, Janssen teaches an apparatus that detects an off-hook state of a calling one of said remote land line *telephones* ([0042]); apparatus including said wireless interfaces that transmit said off-hook signal from said one calling remote land line *telephones* to said cell phone; apparatus that activates said cell phone in response to the receipt of said on-hook signal ([0043]); apparatus including said wireless interface associated with said one calling remote land line *telephone* for receiving a called station number from said one calling remote land line *telephone* ([0043]); apparatus including said wireless interface associated with said one calling remote land line *telephone* for transmitting said called station number to said cell phone ([0043]); said cell phone being responsive to the receipt of said called station number for initiating the establishment of a call via said wireless network to said called station ([0043]); apparatus for detecting an on-hook state of said called station or of said one calling remote land line *telephones* for transmitting a call end signal to said cell phone ([0044]); and said cell phone being responsive to said receipt of said call end signal for ending said called station ([0044]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 6, Janssen teaches an apparatus including said cell phone for detecting the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network ([0045]); apparatus including said cell phone responsive to said detecting for applying a ringing control signal to the wireless interface associated with said cell phone ([0045]); apparatus for transmitting said ringing control signal to the wireless interfaces associated with said remote land line station devices ([0045]); apparatus responsive to the receipt of said ringing control signal for applying ringing current to said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]), apparatus for generating an off-hook signal at a responsive one of remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]); said off-hook signal is transmitted to said cell phone via said wireless interfaces ([0045]); said cell phone being responsive to the receipt of said off-hook signal for terminating the generation of said ring control signal ([0045]); said wireless interfaces being responsive to the termination of said ringing control signal for termination ringing at said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]); said cell phone being effective to monitor said incoming call ([0045]); apparatus for detecting an on-hook state of said called station or of said responsive remote land line telephone for transmitting a call end signal to said cell phone ([0045]); and said cell hone being responsive to said receipt of said call end signal for ending said incoming call ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 7, Janssen teaches the cell phone is adapted to serve calls between said wireless network and said remote land line <u>telephones</u> only when said cell phone is connected signal-wise to said base unit to connect said cell phone with said first wireless interface via said base unit ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 8, Janssen teaches in a system having a first wireless interface (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) adapted to be coupled to a cell phone (cellular handset 115 – figure 1, [0027]), said system further having a second wireless interface adapted to be coupled to a

remote land line <u>telephone</u> (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]); said system further comprising: apparatus for receiving indicia of a call request in either said first or said second wireless interfaces (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0042] and [0045]); and apparatus <u>that</u> <u>extends</u> said call request to the other of said first or second wireless interfaces to extend a call <u>connection</u> between said cell-phone and said remote land line <u>telephone</u> via said first and second wireless interfaces ([0042] and [0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 9, Janssen teaches the apparatus for receiving is operable to receive said indicia with said first wireless interface from said cell phone and to extend said call via said second wireless interface to said remote land line <u>telephone</u> ([0045]); and said apparatus for receiving is also operable to receive said indicia within said second wireless interface from said remote land line <u>telephone</u> and to extend said call <u>connection</u> via said first wireless interface to said cell phone ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

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It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 10, Cook teaches a different one of said wireless interfaces is individual to and integrated into a different one of said remote non-cordless land line telephones (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

As to claim 12, Janssen teaches a method of operating a communication system (figure 1, [0027]) adapted to enable remote land line station devices (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]) to make and receive calls over a wireless network (wireless communications link 215 – figure 1, [0031]) using a wireless phone (cellular headset 115 – figure 1, [0027]), such as a cell phone, in series between said wireless network and said remote land line station devices, said system comprising: a plurality of wireless interfaces (base unit 100 and cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]); a cell phone base unit (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) coupled to a first one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, [0027]); said cell phone base unit is adapted to be coupled signal-wise to a cell phone ([0027]); at least one remote land line station device coupled to another one of said wireless interfaces ([0031]); said method comprising the step of: operating apparatus within said wireless interfaces responsive to the receipt of an incoming call from said

wireless network for extending said incoming call via said cell phone and said wireless interfaces to said at least one remote land line station device ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 13, Janssen teaches monitoring said incoming call ([0045]); and operating said cell phone for detecting an on-hook signal generated by said at least one remote land line station device for terminating said call between said remote land line station device and via said wireless network via said cell phone ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 14, Janssen teaches detecting the initiation of an outgoing call by said at least one remote land line station device for extending said outgoing call via said wireless interfaces and said cell phone and via said wireless network to a called station ([0042]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 15, Janssen teaches said at least one remote land line station device comprises any one of any combination of: land line <u>telephones</u> ([0002]) and computers ([0036]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 16, Janssen teaches detecting an off-hook state of a calling one of said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0042]); transmitting said off-hook signal from said calling remote land line <u>telephone</u> to said cell phone ([0042]); activating said cell phone in response to the receipt of said off-hook signal ([0042]); transmitting a called station number from said wireless interface associated with said calling remote land line <u>telephone</u> to said cell phone ([0043]); and operating said cell phone responsive to the receipt of said called station number of initiation the establishment of a call via said wireless network to said called station ([0043]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10) and wherein a different one of said wireless interfaces is individual to and integrated into a different one of said remote non-cordless land line telephones (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 17, Janssen teaches <u>operating said cell phone for</u> detecting an on-hook state of said called station or said calling remote land line <u>telephone</u> ([0044]); <u>and</u> said cell phone being responsive to said <u>detection</u> of said call end signal for ending said call ([0044]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 18, Janssen teaches the system exchanges the following signals between said calling remote land line *telephone*: an off-hook signal generated by said calling remote land line *telephone*: an off-hook signal generated by said calling remote land line *telephone*: an off-hook signal generated by said calling remote land line *telephone* is transmitted via said wireless interfaces to said cell phone ([0042]); said calling remote land line *telephone* dials the number of the called station to which said call is to be extended ([0043]); said dialed number is transmitted to said cell phone which transmitted said dialed number to said wireless network for the establishment of a connection to said called station ([0043]); said cell phone monitors said call until an on-hook signal is detected at said calling remote land line *telephone* and/or at said called station ([0044]); *and* said cell phone is responsive to the detection of said off-hook signal to terminate the call between said calling remote land line *telephone* and said called station ([0042], [0043], and [0044]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 19, Janssen teaches the system exchanges the following signals between said cell phone and said calling remote land line telephones during the serving of a call received by said cell phone from said wireless network in response to receipt of a call from said wireless network said cell phone transmits a ringing control signal via said wireless interfaces of said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]); said ringing control signal activates a ring activates a ring generator in the wireless interface associated with each of said remote land line telephones to apply ringing current to of said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]); the generation of an offhook signal at a responding one of said remote land line telephones transmits a signal to the wireless interface associated with said cell phone to terminate the generation of said ringing control signal by said cell phone ([0045]); said cell phone terminates the generation of said ringing control signal to terminate ringing at said remote land line telephones ([0045]); and cell phone establishes a voice path between said cell phone and said responding one of said remote land line <u>telephones</u> ([0045]); said cell phone monitors said call and terminates said call upon the generation of an on-hook signal by said responding one of said remote land line telephones ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 20, Janssen teaches the step of operating said cell phone is effective to serve calls between said wireless network and said remote land line <u>telephones</u> only when said cell phone is connected signal-wise to said base unit to connect said cell phone with said first wireless interface via said base unit (figure 1 – [0027]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

5. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application No. 2003/0157929 Janssen et al. (Janssen) and US Patent No. 5,978,684 Cook et al. (Cook) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,775,522 Schornack et al. (Schornack).

As to claim 11, the combined system of Janssen and Cook teaches the apparatus of claim 10. However, the combined system does not teach a pair of tip and ring conductors.

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In an analogous art, Schornack teaches a pair or tip and ring conductors.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined system of Janssen and Cook to include a pair of tip and ring conductors, as taught by Schornack, for the advantage of adapting to a standard.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary Au whose telephone number is (571) 272-2822. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571)272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GA

MICK CORSARO ER PRIMARY EXAMINER